British

Successes

Victory Whenever and Wherever the Issues Were of Importance.

Opinions That General White Should be Satisfied and Fall Back.

Not Much Fear of Interference by any of the Powers.

By Associated Press.

three weeks, and so far the British arms have been crowned with success. Victory has fallen to Great Britain whenever and wherever the issues were of paramount importance. So far General White has shown his ability to outwit by strategy the Boer strategy, and its conception meets with high praise from the British military critics. Many people think Gen. White should rest content with the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the arms of the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes to the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes to the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the successes so far achieved and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the success and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the success and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the success and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the success and fall back on Colenzo, pointing out in the success and fall back on London, Oct. 28 .- The South African that he appears to be fully able to move his forces quickly. It is scarcely probable that he will follow this course, preferring rather to hold Ladysmith, though against a much superior force, until re inforced. Compared with the impending movement about Ladysmith, the fate of Kimberley and Mafeking and the progress of other independent operations are almost insignificant. The rapidity of the Boers' advance and the tenacity of the endeavors of their columns to concentrate on Gen. White have proved clearly that the Boers' plans were matured long before hostilities stopped negotiations, and though they may be unable to stand before the brilliant charges of the British troops or serve their artillery with the skill of their opponents, and that they are a mobile force and operate harmoniously under a carefully prepared campaign, no one seems to have the faintest idea of what conditions will confront the British army corps upon its arrival in South Africa. By November the last troopship will have sailed, but the army corps will scarcely take the field until the end of November.

Lieut.-Commander Colwell, the United States naval attache here, who for the United States closely watched the embarkation of the troops at Southampton, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It was a splendid sight. Every-thing was done in good order. On each transport a naval lieutenant was in command, and on the deck a naval offi-cer superintended the whole. The army officers had their men lined up, and a staff sergeant passed along the ranks, chopping eighteen nen off at a time, thus forming messes. Marching on board they found everything prepared for them."

for them."
While the nation is enthralled by the news from the battle fields and thrilling with sympathy for its sons, especially that of gallant Gen. Symons, parliament has come and gone scarcely noticed in the flood of more exciting developments. It was the shortest session but one in the history of England, and teemed with remarkable incidents.

emarkable incidents.

Again this week Mr. Chamberlain continued the defence of his own character, angrily taking up the slightest insinuation. Mr. Michael Davitt's resignation is provided on both side of the control of the contr for the honesty of his convictions was much appreciated. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's budget to raise supplies was so non-committal that it is scarcely open to criticism. Whether the £11,000,000 borrowed to carry on the war will be borrowed to carry on the war will be entirely repaid by additional taxation, or whether the Boer treasury will be tapped to repay part or the whole is a matter to the word our guns down the ringe to the west of Impati Mountain, and our artillery exchanged shots with the enemy who brought six-inch guns to bear on the transports. Rain and mist coming upon which little light is likely to be thrown until parliament re-assembles in February, but the most important feature of the recent session is the Queen's prorogation speech, for it contasertion that the Transvaal is already part of her Empire. The phraseology passed almost unnoticed, but the sen-tence, "I trust that Divine blessing will rest on the efforts to restore peace and good government to that portion of my cannot be taken to mean anything but that Great Britain regards the Transvaal as already reverted to her direct sovereignty. Another point of the speech was that the war was referred

the foreign powers provides an infalling source of comment and contradictory reports. The violent and persistent abuse of Great Britain by the Continental press gives rise to the fear that in spite of official denials, Russia and France intend taking dvantage of the South African troubles On the other hand, it is pointed out that the Czarewitch is making a long and friendly visit to England, while France s devoting her energies to making the seems scarcely probable. view of the Emperor's expected visit to England, while Austrian neutrality has several times been semi-officially voiced, and the Sultan stepped into the breach by sending a telegram to the Turkish embassy in London, after hearing of the capture of the square of the

embassy in London, after hearing of the capture of the squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars, saying it was a great sorrow to him, and he only regretted that he could not come to the aid of his friends, the English.

A consensus of the best opinion, as gained by representatives of the Associated Press, inclines to the belief that the rumors of European intervention are merely a well developed scare, to which Great Britain has often been subjected, with less authority for it than upon many previous occasions. It is patent that the internal affairs of the other European countries are in too serious a to is 30 condition for the square of the sq European countries are in too serious a condition to warrant interference.

MAKING FRIENDS.

Washington, Oct. 29.—An understanding has been reached by which it is expected that negotiations will be opened soon at Madrid for a new treaty between the United States and Spain. This will be the last step towards completely restoring the friendly relations between the two countries.

"On reaching the open the British force was shelled by the enemy, but without casualties. Col. Moeller led his men around Talana Hill in a southeasterly direction, across Vant's Drift road, captured several Boers and saw the Boer ambulances retiring; then with Squadron "B" of the Hussars, the Maxim and the Mounted Infantry, he crossed the Dundee-Vryseid railway and approached a strong force of the enemy, who opened a hot fire, wounding Lieut. Lachlan.

LOSSES AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

Capetown, Oct. 29.—A despatch to the South African News from Pretoria says the Boer loss at Elandslaagte was and killed and 64 wounded.

QUEBEC'S FAREWELL.

Enthusiastic Demonstration as the Ca adian Regiment Boards the Sar-dinian for South Africa.

Quebec, Oct. 30.-The Canadian

tingent received this afternoon the most cheerful and enthusiastic send-off imagin-able. Crowds of citizens, reinforced by housands of visitors, lined the stre and vigorously cheered the troops as they and vigorously cheered the troops as they passed along, escorted by all the local regiments. The contingent was inspected at 11:30 by Major-General Hutton, and at noon sharp it passed in review before the Governor-General. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was on the parade ground. After the inspection by His Excellency a civic address was presented to the contingent by the mayor.

the mayor.

Lt.-Col. Otter, in the name of the contingent, replied in a cheerful speech, thanking the Qubec citizens for their expressions of sympathy and cordial en-

pressions of sympathy and cordial encouragement.

The streets on the route of the parade were splendidly decorated with flags and inscriptions everywhere, especially opposite the Esplanade. All the school children had received a special holiday for the occasion, and the students of the Seminary of Quebec also received a holiday. The British flag floated over Laval University. The entire contingent board-

British Took Stores on Evacuating but Had to Leave All Soldiers' Kits.

Six Day March Through the Rain Made in Good Fighting Order.

Capetown, Oct. 29.-The following official data are made public regarding the fighting near Dundee: "The Boer losses during Friday's engagement at Talana Hill are estimat

at 500 killed and wounded. "Yesterday the divisional staff was reconstituted. The country was clear of the enemy eastward, but as big forces were reported closing in on Dundee from the north and west, it was considered advisable to have the British force move across the railway to a new position, south of the camp. During the afternoon the infantry moved out and began entrenching a new position. All available transports were utilized to carry

"At 4 in the afternoon the enemy opened fire on the entrenchments and camp from the shoulder of Impati Mountain with two six-inch guns, get ting fairly accurate aim over a range of 7,000 yards. The soft ground rendered 7,000 yards. The soft ground rendered the percussion fuses useless. In spite of the falling shells the wagons were loaded with stores. Lieut. Hannah and an ar-

day morning (October 23) of the victory and a division was

on, it was deemed advisable to concentrate on the positions occupied that morning. The movement was completed at noon, the British troops having marche ten miles. The column was en route for Ladysmith at 11 o'clock that night, passing through Dundee into the Help-makar road without attracting the attention of the Boers, Major Wickham of the Indian commissariat corns joined of the Indian the column with 53 wagons from the old

Pass, Beith was reached, and here the column rested, after which the night march was resumed, and Waschbank river reached the following morning at 9 o'clock.

"At 11 o'clock two batteries, two squadrons and all the available infantry were moved towards Elandslagte in the hope of co-operating with the Lady smith forces, whose guns could be heard but as the firing moved in the direction of the Orange Free State, the troops returned from a six-mile tramp in a heavy rain. At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the force was on the Ladysmith side of Sunday river. All that day and the day following the column plodded along muddy roads, until Ladysmith was reached at 5 a.m. Thursday.

"The whole transport was utilized for stores, which just sufficed, but only at the cost of the entire kit of officers and until Ladysmith was

men.
"All behaved splendidly, though practically under arms continuously for six

Durban, Oct. 28 .- (Delayed)-The following official account of the capture of the squadron of the 18th Hussars by the Boers is given by Captain Hardy:

"After the battle of Glencoe three squadrons of the 18th Hussars, with a Maxim company of the Dublin Fusilier, and a detachment of Mounted Infantry Col. Moeller commanding, kept under cover of a ridge north of the camp, and at 6:30 p. m. moved down towards Sand-

"On reaching the open the British

Their gentle action and good effect the system really make them a per little pill. They please those who them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may be tarmed "Paraction".

Recruiting In Europe.

One Thousand Dutchmen Make for Transvaal in Guise of Returning Citizens.

German Officers Tender Services for Adventure--Alleged Offers by British.

Boers Would Authorize Privateering but Vessels Won't Accept Risk.

ly Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 29 .- The London

structed what to do with them.

"The men travel as returning Trans vaal citizens, and it is believed that the Portuguese government cannot prevent them from proceeding over the railway Glencoe. them from proceeding over the British to the frontier. Probably the British government has already made some sort of representations to the Dutch govern ment, but the first confirmatory news will likely come from Delagoa Bay in an announcement that the Dutch have been prevented from landing at Lorenzo Marquez, where the Governor is as zealous as though he was a British agent, acting the second of the sec

"It is asserted that the Transvaal prepared to issue letters of marque, thei accredited envoy, Dr. Leyds, being full empowered in that regard, and that arrangements are being made at Amsterdam to fit out a swift steamer. It is believed, however, that this part of their project has been abandoned, owing to the vigilance of British ships of war in the Channel, which would have made it hopeless for any privateer to get clear away into the open sea unobserved. Except as to Hollond there appears to be no popular sympathy with the Boers sufficiently strong to induce the sympathizers to run the risk.

'In Germany it is understood that a number of officers on the retired list have gone to the Transvaal and others are preparing to go, all carrying commissions in the Boer army, given through Dr. Leyds. The arrangement in each case is that the officer is to pay his own transportation as far as Koomati Poorte, but is to receive pay on taking duty. These have accepted commissions in the British army, if they could have been obtained.
"In Italy there has been some talk among socialists and republicans about helping a prophlican army line. helping a republican people struggling against British despotism, but it is of no practical importance. The calibre of the Italian sympathizers may be esti-mated by the fact that three young with stores. Lieut. Hannah and an artillery sergeant were killed.

"During the night of October 22 a fresh position was occupied about 7,300 yards from the enemy's guns.

"News was received at 8 o'clock Monday morning (October 23) of the victory of the property of the p The magistrate lectured them and then packed them home. It is worthy of note that the Italian governent has not issued a declaration of neutrality, and the purchase of mules by the British agents continues un-checked, on the ground that they are not contraband. At the vatican no atte has been made to hide the sympathy for England. It is understood, moreover, that the Catholic prelates of South Africa have been instructed to give no moral support to the Transvaal or the Orange Free State, because in both these nder the ban, while in England and the

nies there is no cause for con AN IMPROBABLE STORY. Berlin, Oct. 29.—It is reported from Hamburg and elsewhere that the Brit-sh recruiting officers are busy engaging South Africa, offering £20 per month.

PHILIPPINES A BAD JOB. ubjugation Seems Hardly Commen

and Insurgents Capable of Resisting Indefinitely.

Chicago, Oct. 29 .- The Tribune prints summary of the situation in the Philppine islands from its special corres ondent there, Richard H. Little. The letter is dated Manila, September 14, and among other things the writer says that, after several months' fighting the Americans control 117 of the 4,210 square miles in the island of Luzon.

Outside of Luzon, Mr. Little says, the nsurrection seems to be growing. The usurgents hold ports in Mindanao, the next largest island to Luzon in the Phil ippines, and so far no Americans have dared to venture there. The next cam-paign, the writer declares, is going to be different from the last, as it will have to that the insurgents can hold out in-definitely.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. SYMONS. overnment of Natal Tenders Sympathy to His Widow-Her Message

London, Oct. 29 .- Lady Symons, th vidow of Gen. W. P. Symons, has re

ceived the following cable despatch from the Premier of Natal: "Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 27.-On h half of the government of Natal I tende you my sincerest sympathy on the death

of your husband, who was beloved by all

who knew him. He has given his life in defence of this colony."

The body of Sir William Penn Syn was buried without a coffin, shrouded the Union Jack. Among the paper found upon him was a telegram from Lady Symons, congratulating him on h

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WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B. C.

NOW ENGAGED

General White Offers Battle to Boer Army Outnumbering His Force and With Artillery of Greater Range.

Enemy Retire to Position Too Strong for British Ar tillery and Their Fire Too Deadly for Attempted Infantry Advance.

Naval Brigade With Great Guns Arrives at Critical Moment-Mules Stampede With a Mountain Battery-British Return to Ladysmith.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 30 .- The war office here has received a despatch which says Gen. White has fought an engagement, presumably with Gen. Joubert's forces, which were pushed back after several hours' fighting. The British lost about 100 men, and the Boer losses were much greater. The Boers were in larger numbers and had better artillery. Gen. White's despatch, which was dated 6:30 route, pa

"I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works.

sent a mountain battery, the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up the business men of Buffalo the full I sent a mountain battery, the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday evening, and during the night firing the battery, mules stampeded with some of the guns, which, however, I hope to recover. The two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening.

"I detailed two brigade divisions of artillery and five battalions of jufantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French, to attack the position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated, but our to make the St. Lawrence route the force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were Gen. greater Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers.

Our troops were all in action, and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his laager. "Our losses are estimated between 80 and 100, but those of the enemy mus

have been much greater, the fire of our guns appearing very effective. "After being in action several hours I withdrew the troops, and they returned unmolested to their cantonment.

"The enemy are in great numbers, and their guns range further than ou field guns. I now have several guns temporarily silenced, and hope will per manently dominate the enemy's best guns, with which he has been bombarding the town at a range of over 6,000 yards." The advance was made at dawn with the object of shelling the Boers from

the position where yesterday they had mounted a number of guns. On reaching the spot, however, it was found that they had evacuated the position. The British continued to advance, and the movement developed into a reconnais-British continued to advance, and the movement developed into a reconnais-sance in force. The enemy were posted on a range of hills, having a frontage of assuring Her Majesty of grateful appreabout 16 miles. The British force was disposed in the following order:

On the right three regiments of cavalry, four batteries of the Royal Field Ar tillery, and five battalions of infantry.

In the centre, three batteries of the Royal Field Artillery, two regiments o cavalry and four infantry battalions. And on the left, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucester Regiment and the

Tenth Mountain Battery. This force had been detailed to guard our left flank at a late hour last night Gen. White's plan of operations was that as the movement developed the ferce constituting our centre, which was disposed under cover of a kopje abou three miles from the town, should throw itself upon the enemy, while the left

flank was being held by the Fusiliers and the Gleucesters. The plan was well devised, but failed in execution, owing to the fact that the

Boer position which formed our objective point was evacuated. Our artillery quickly reduced the volume of the enemy's fire, but the tack delivered on our right flank was the principal one, and the column wa compelled to change. The Boer attack had been silenced for a time, and our

infantry advanced, covered by cavalry. The enemy now began to develop a heavy counter attack, and as they were n great force numerically, Gen. White gave orders for the infantry to be gradually withdrawn. The movement was carried out with great steadiness and deliberation, under cover of our guns, which made excellent practice,

Some shells were thrown into the town from the enemy's 40-pounders range of over 6,000 yards, but no damage was done, The engagement lasted several hours and resulted on our side in casualtic estimated at from 90 to 100. The Boer loss must have largely exceeded this

The attack was admirably delivered by our right, and the Boers were fairly driven out of their strongholds near Lombard Kop. It was not possible however, to push the success much further, as beyond that point lay a long broken ridge, affording every kind of natural cover. Under this the enemy

took the fullest advantage. Our shells , failed to dislodge the Boers, and as our infantry moved in extended order, they came under a heavy rifle fire, the effect of which was soon

Gen. White, who was with the centre, seeing that the troops on the right were somewhat pressed, sent to their assistance the whole centre column with the exception of the Devonshire Regiment. The battle had then lasted four hours, during which the artillery fire on both sides had been almost incessant.

The Naval Brigade, which landed at Durban, had arrived on the scene to ward the end of the fighting, and immediately brought their heavy guns into play. Their firing was magnificent. At the fourth shot the enemy's 40pounders had been knocked out of action. The town is now, therefore, freed from apprehension of bombardment.

Throughout the engagement the Boers held their ground with cour age and tenacity, and considering the intensity of our artillery fire they must

Naval Brigade arrived this morning at 9.30, and has just commenced firing with six quick-firing guns, with great precision. The Boer 40-pounders, which had egain begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth reports. Brisk firing is in progress on the right and left flanks.

London, Oct. 31.—It is believed that the Naval Brigade, which arrived yesterday (Monday) at Ladysmith, consists of a hundred men from the British cruiser Philomel, with some of the Philomel's 4.7 inch quick-firing guns, firing a 45-pound shot.

The battery that was lost is probably one consisting of six 2½-inch muzzle-loaders and 36 mules.

SIR REDVERS BULLER LANDS. London, Oct. 31.—A despatch from Capetown announces the arrival in Table Bay of the Dunottar Castle late last evening with Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who are expected to land this morning. They will meet with a tremendous ovation in Capetown.

WHITE'S POSITION CRITICAL.

London, Oct. 31.—Yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith which despite the rather heavy losses must be regarded rather as an extended reconnoissance or rather as an extended reconnoissance or skirmish than a battle, seems to make little change in the actual position. It is disappointing to the British public as again revealing tactical skill of an unexpectedly high order on the side of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, the transportation of which causes wonderment here, they have available marvellous ability. Unless commanded by skilful European officers, it is hardly considered probable that Boer farmers would have assumed a feigned position, as they evidently did, in front of the right column, with the intention of retreating from it wept zone.

The special despatches describing the

engagement fail to confirm Gen. White's account that the Boers were pushed back several miles, and the only conclusion that can be arrived at is that the action

was extremely inconclusive.

Sir Redvers Buller cannot arrive at the scene of fighting until the end of this week. In the meantime Gen. White will need all his resources to prevent the Boers around Ladysmith linking their forces.

TARTE AGITATES BUFFALO. Promise of Further Improvements St. Lawrence Route Menaces U. S. Forwarding Interests.

Buffalo, Oct. 30.-The seriousness the rivalry promised the Erie canal by the St. Lawrence route, and the danger of divergence of the grain-forwarding trade from this city to Port Colborne and Montreal is being realized in Buffalo, Montreal is being realized in Bullato, and several papers are publishing the fullest possible details on the subject, and demanding immediate action for averting, if possible, the destruction of the business done by the large colony of grain elevators at this port. The alarm able. is general, made so by the published statements of Hon. Mr. Tarte on the policy of the Dominion government in the management of the St. Lawrence route, particularly Mr. Tarte's statement that the government had spent pinety. that the government had spent ninety million dollars on canals and are presignificance of the competition to be expected by the St. Lawrence route when a 14-foot depth between Port Colborne and Montreal has been attained.

Local interest is intensified by the knowledge that a Buffalo syndicate with undowhed never to divert the crip.

undoubted power to divert the grain trade to the St. Lawrence route is negotiating with the Dominion governm which will enable then greatest commercial highway on the con-

The superiority of the St. Lawrence is no longer questioned. It is youd doubt now that congress will be sieged this session with demands t take over the Erie canal and make ef forts to prevent successful competition by the St. Lawrence.

AUSTRALIAN SENTIMENT. Always Ready to Share in Duties and Responsibilities of Empire.

London, Oct. 30 .- The secretary of state for the colonies has received a Ladysmith. The guns which had been cable despatch from the governor of New covering the Devonshire Regime South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, convey- stoutly covered the final withdraws ing a message from the colonial cabinet The enemy did not press, but shower Africa. The message concludes by declaring that "this colony will always be ready to share the duties and respons bilities of Her Majesty's Empire."

MAN KILLER HANGS HIMSELF Ungrateful to the Jury Who Had Mad His Crime Manslaughter Only.

Binghampton, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Adam Moser, who was on Thursday convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Frank Whittemore. he stabbed in the head on the night May 30 last, committed suicide in cell some time during last night made a loop of a piece of chain used to hold up his coat and fastened it to the wall. He was found suspended by the neck to this unique gallows this morn-

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LENDON, ENG. CHICAGO, ILL. TERESTIO, ONI.

A Day of **Great Peril**

Odds Too Great Against British Troops and Disaster Seem. ed Imminent.

nfantry Regiments Driven Back and Cavalry Unsupported Had to Retire Also.

Tide Turned by Naval Brigade Who Quickly Silenced Boers' Heaviest Guns.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 31.-The Daily Telegraph has the following account of the Ladysmith engagement from its special co respondent at the front:

"An indecisive reconnaissance occurred to-day. Gen, Sir George Stewart White advanced before daybreak (Monday) with all the available forces from Lady. smith, moving towards Tinta Inyoni Two brigades were under Colonels Ian Hamilton and Howard, and another with Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter went toward Bulwan, while two regiments with the intention of retreating from it to the real line of defence, and of in-ducing the British attack over a fire-Boers were found to be in great force at all points.

"Although we have seven batteries of artillery, their fire failed entirely to crush the enemy, and the Fifth Lancers pluckily rode across the enemy's front and feigned a retreat. This, however failed to entice the enemy out, the Boers only replying with a shell fire.

"This flank attack so developed that Col. Hamilton had to reinforce our right with three batteries and the Gordon Highlanders and Devonshire Regiment and the Manchester Regiment at intervals. Our artillery then changed front, and a severe artillery duel then ensued. the guns generously supporting the reinforcing infantry as they advanced. Two batteries remained in action against the 12-pounder and the quick-firers of the Naval contingent which came into action. The enemy had field-pieces. machine guns and a 100-pounder.

"Gen. White in the afternoon with drew his forces upon Ladysmith. The losses on the Boer side were consider

The correspondent of the Times at Ladysmith says: "The action seemed to be proceeding most satisfactorily when at 7:15 a.m. the enemy in large numbers, with field guns, Maxims and 37 millimetre guns began to develop a heavy attack on Col. Grimwood's infantry. In

further artillery to bear, Col. Grimwood, who with the three advancing battalions had held the ridge for five hours, suddenly fell back across the line upon our guns. The Fifty-third Battery pluckily evere casualties occurred at this phas "The Fifty-third Battery held on against a cross fire of rifles and quick

firing guns until the infantry were clear. The teams of the two guns were damaged and the battery eventually retired to make up the teams being sent to extricate the two guns. The cavalry remaining unsupported were forced to fall back also "Then began a general retirement on

numbers, only to find that the Naval Br gade from the Powerful had arrive ingent on its recent departure for South Two quick-fire guns were placed in position and in five rounds they silenced the enemy's forty-pounder.
"The troops were back in Ladysmith

by 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
"The casualties caused by the enemy's artillery were not severe. The mountain battery on the left reported that it had a stampede of guns. a stampede of guns.

"Our artillery, cavalry, mounted infantry and volunteer cavalry behaved splendidly in difficult circumstances.

"Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willough-"Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willough by arrived to-day and were spectators

THE BAYONET AT MAFEKING.

Pretoria Report of British Repulse

Attack on Boer Laager. Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 30 .- A despate received here to-day from Pretoria unde date of October 28, says Gen. Cronje the Boer commander, announced the that the Birtish garrison at Mafeking made a bayonet attack on Commandan Louw's laager, near Grandstand, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field and it was believed that many of the attackers were wounded.

The despatch adds that Saturday morning Col. Baden-Powel lasked for an arm stice to bury the dead. Gen. Croniconsented to this, the Boers assisting

to Mafeking.

London, Oct. 31.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learned that Col. Baden-Powell, the commander at Mafeking, ha laid a railway in a complete circle arou Mafeking and is running an armor train around the town ready to meet the Boers at any point.

THE VENEZUELAN PASTIME

Hernandez has had a rupture with the government, and left Caracas early this morning for Oomare to start a new revolution. He has 2,000 men. All the Liberals are supporting General Ciprano Castro. The situation is extremely erise. Purses

Subscription day and

Replies Recei ory, Mayo

The acounts in for the Victoria vol terday, and the ar wire to Capt. amount collected Capt. Blanchard man \$52.56 in addit sented on the night C. P. R. and Ban made no charge money. The follow to Capt. Blanchar ward, honorary

have wred Mercat Quebec to your and fourteen doll equal shares among teria volunteers, as twenty-first. Have also wired ty-five dollars for The whole accomp good wishes of all fervent hope that y

to us in peace with The committee's

evercome all your

To cash received for sons as per list Colonist and Time Since received-F.

Piano hire and l Books and pencil Hack hire 26 pig skin purses Cash for 26 purses Photographs Dominion Express Telegraphic draft men at \$52.56 ea Telegraphic draft Blanchard

WM. TEMPLEM CHAS. HAYWA The following desp Col. Gregory, Victor

Thanks; lost Capt. Carter at Ottawa; work to get aboard Mayor Redfern, Victo Victoria Transvaal

thanks for citizens'

will ever remember

SEYMOUR I Victoria boys' best graphs; all well. SEYMOUR H

Colonist, Victoria: Our best thanks yo Quebec to-morrow m one a.m., if uniforms SEYMOUR I

ROSSLAND'S More Than the Usu Went to Smelt Rossland Oct 28

camp for the week

is over the average.

been sent to the s seven days. The C list of shippers for pended is a detailed output for the week Le Roi... War Eagle Iron Mask . Centre Star Columbia-Kootenay

Virginia Mountain Trail . I.X.L. Total The Rossland Club club house with a v hast evening.

The week closes w sunshine for over three A strike among th Trail seemed likely

THE HOSPIT Thursday, November Brilliant Social Fur

morning and the men

The annual ball in a Reyal Jubilee Hospital, on Tuesday, November reoms, Fort street, will age of His Honor the I d Mrs. McInnes. R Beaumont and Mrs Rei the Mayor and Mrs. Red the Assembly rooms for the occasion, and the tables are to be remove ing refitted with small large enough to acc

The supper will be don every one willing to he is asked to communica dent, Mrs. A. J. Smith, or the secretary, at the pital. The supper itsel tended by a number of is unteered their services, take charge of a table a talls of its service thro The decorations are in a sampler of ladies having